His Triumphal Progress up the Mississippi River, and Glorious Reception at Donaldsonville.

The Missouri left the wharf at New Orleans on Sanday, at 9 a. M., with Gen. Taylor and staff aboard, accompanied by many friends and a crowd of passengers. On her way up the stream says the Picayune, the steamer was greeted by the following the waving handkerchiefs of groups of ladies and gentlemen, who were clastered alored to the banks in bright little cotteries, before every villa and cottage. Shortly after leaving the city, the steamers Majestic and Frace of the West, both fine boats, and having on board a large number of passengers, who, as the Missouri approached, and they recognized the veterant General on the deck, made the welkin ring with their loud hurras.

As the Missouri moved up the stream, cannon were fired all along the coast, and from many of the cupolas of the elegant willas the stars and stripes waved a cheering was come to the veteran. Even the negroes seemed to the general enthusiasm, and might be seen collected in dark groups on the banks, singing out their more young of rejoicing on the return of "Old Miss Rough and Ready."

At half pass of N. Se. Ma, the Missouri came within sight of Donaldsonville. The display which had been arranged for the General's reception at this beautiful and public splitted little town, was a perfect miniature of that whels took place in New Orleans, and, like al miniatures, was really more beautiful and interesting. Our rational flag waved in the breeze from very place a staff could be eracted.

The steamboats and vessels at the entrance of the Lafourch, were covered with gay bunting and crowden of the houses were filled with the lovely lair of bonadsonville and of the neighboring parison on the interior, as far off even as Attakapas and Lafourche.

In the meanwhile, as the boat neared the wharf, the battery of that standards.

Twenty Thousand Additional Volunteers.

The Secretary of Warin his annual report calls for 20,000 additional Volunteers, to carry on the War in Mexico. We hope Congress will grant the requisite authority without delay, and without debate, further than is necessary to settle the details of the bill. We have never entertained the idea that Congress would withhold necessary supplies for the War. Such a course could not be pursued with safety. Whatever views the Whigs may entertain of the origin of the war and its ultimate objects, it is now too late to delay for purposes of investigation. The supplies should be granted promptly and cheerfully. If the administration believes peace will be obtained sooner by an increase of force, let it have all it asks for, but let congress hold it strictly responsible for the use it makes of the blood and treasure of the nation. The Whigs from the commencement of the War have occupied a position alike honorable and patriotic. They have heid themselves ready at all times to obey the voice of the country. In Congress they have cheefully voted men and money, and out of Congress trey have freely offered up, life and blood. They should retain this honorable position. A grant of supplies its a grant to the country. No vote of means to carry it on successfully can be construed into a vote approving the measures of the party in power. Be sides it is due to the administration that unascessarily fomented the War to fleet a peace, if it can. At any rate, the Whigs should not take upon themselves irresponsibility of obstruction its movements in its matter. It will have enough on its hands it lite and the war to the country. We have the party in the matter. We hope to see the high meter of the beater, became have the means of doing it with all convincent dispatch; and if it falls, etc.

ourche.

In the meanwhile, as the boat neured the wharf, battery of that splendid volunteer corps, the haldconville Artillery, kept up a constant blaze of and of "deep-toned thunder," which might be deep toned thunder, which might be the was made fast, the Mayor of the town, Mr. R. deep, and the splendid the splendi

boat was made fast, the Mayor of the town, Mr. R. Boyd, accompanied by the Lieut, Governor of the State, the Hon, Trasimond Landry, came on board to greet and welcome the General.

The Mayor delivered a very neat and appropriate welcome address, to which the General responded in a few brief and farvent words. A procession was then formed, but like the procession in our own city on Friday, it was very difficult to preserve its regularity, as every one seemed anxious to be ahead, in order to catch a glunpse of him who was the "cynosure of all eyes—the observed og all observers."

On arriving at the house of Judge Nichols, the General entered the parlot to be introduced to the brilliant army of beauty which had been assembled to greet him. To do justice to the scene which followed would require an arrist of the highest powers.—There were two large rooms filled with lovely Crooles, whose dark cyos, beaming faces and cherry lips were lit up with joy and delight at the sight of the beances of war to shad the comforts and enjoy the pleasures of social life.

As the old here came into the room, there was a general rush—or, as an old campalgare styled it, a regular stampede—towards him, to get hold of his hand, or to smatch the never-to-be-logotten kissfrom his weather-beaten checks. It must be confessed that the old General seemed not to be seriously discomfitted by the sturdy attack, but maintained imself against the severe pressure to which he was subjected, with a constancy worthy of the here of a hundred fights. Having passed this severe orden, and made his obesiance in the most touching and memorable form to all the ladies present, both young and old, the General was escorted by the military to the balls and the refore drank a few toasts standing. "Gen. Taylor" was first drank with great applause, to which he replied in a brief address, and conclined with the following toast:

Captain gase of bonadecille—Unaverse to the who have husbanda, and early marriage to those who have husbanda, and early marriage to those w

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

J. CRUTCHETT.

A LIBERAL PROFOSITION.—In the Mariboro' (Md.)
Gezette is published the following letter from C. B.
Calvert, Esq. of that (Prince George's) county:
RIVERSOLLE, Dec. 2, 1847.
To the Editor of the Mariboro' Gezette:
Sis: Having now a very large general controlled the mode of the model of the mod

n the need as they are much hills, ity and many toasts ards dark, after much hills, ity and many toasts and was reformed and iris dark, after much many a reformed and the best of the boat, upon which the General i, and bidning adleu to the crowd, the Missoumed her upward course, amid the loud hurras vast assemblage. In the evening the whole was brilliantly illuminated. The market house centre, and the large mansions of Col. Wilchester, and the lar

the wast assemblage. In the evening the whole ra was brilliantly illuminated. The market house the centre, and the large mansions of Col. Wilns, P. T. Landry and Thibaut, surrounding it, sensed a most beautiful appearance.

Mr. Winthrop's Election. The correspondent of the Tribune states that sers, Giddings, Palfrey, and Tuck voted against Winthrop, because he refused to give them cerpledges as to the manner in which he would orize the Committees of the House. They inquired the would so constitute the Committee on Foreign tirs and on Ways and Means as to arrest the war, committee on Territories so as to prevent the establishment of slavery thresis, and the committee on Judiciary so as to admit a fair consideration of saures to give trial by jury to persons claimed as see, and to redress the wrongs suffered by colored sens from the north in southern ports. To this way the state of the property of Congress. If these did inspire confidence, no piedge could do so, A resuch as might be expected from such a high ded man as Mr. Winthrop.

We copy the above statement from the Hart-I Courant, and think it contains as pretty a speed of barefaced impudence, if the facts representate true, as we have seen exhibited since Dr. nikin's anecdote of the poker. Mesers, Giddings, frey, and Tuck, it seems, would fain take the The Gracette says, the Caives thus inbernity offered, would self readily for 330 or \$40.

The Approach of the Cholera,—This dreaded pestitence is making rapid strides hitherward. The least steamer left but little doubt of its appearance in France. Two undoubted cases are recorded, and the greatest alarm prevailed. There were, also, it is stated in the last English papers, two cases in the Harbor of Falmouth, brought in a vessel that arrived there from the Black Sea. Its march, thus far, has been very nearly in the same direction as in 1831. It is reached both sides of the Black Sea toward the close of the last summer. It was quite provalent at Odessa at last dates. In southern Russis, several large villages had been nearly depopulated. In the protyrice of Astracan, with a population of 31,000, there had been 5,000 cases and 3,100 deaths. At Saratow, the two country of the Don Cossocks, there had been 12,651 cases and 7,017 deaths! In a number of other points, it had proved equally malignant. On the 12th Oftiober, it was known to exist in sixteen of the northern governments. On the 17th of Cotober it broke out at Warsaw, and on the 30th at Moscow. It had appeared, in one or two instances, in Prussia and Austria; but up to the 29th October, it had not visited Constantinople.—Albany Evening Journal.

cimen of barefaced impudence, if the facts represented are true, as we have seen exhibited since Dr. Franklin's aneedoto of the poker. Mesers, fiddings, Palfrey, and Tuck, it seems, would fain take the whole direction of our public affairs and will not sanction any thing but what is squared and directed by their moral and political standard. This is comparately modest, however, when put in connection with the fact that they presumed to make conditions with the Whig candidate for Speaker before they would give him their votes, and these conditions binding his action in the administration of his office. It is equivalent to saying—

"You may be Viceroy here, 'tis true, But we'll be Viceroys over you."

Do our biddings is the implied language, or we will abandon friepds, party, principles, and character, under the assumption that we alone are right, and all the rest of the world are wrong. Out upon such mentather are the personal principles, and character, under the assumption that we alone are right, and all the rest of the world are wrong. Out upon such mentather are the personal principles, and character, under the assumption that we alone are right, and all the rest of the world are wrong. Out upon such mentather are the personal principles, and character, under the assumption that we alone are right, and all the rest of the world are wrong. Out upon such mentather are the second of the second

DAILY NATIONAL WHIG.

SIMM'S BUILDINGS, WASHINGTON CITY,

DAILY NATIONAL WHIG—Every afternoon, (Sa days excepted.) Terms of subscription—By the yea \$5, payable at the time of subscription.) For any tin less than a year, 3 cents per number—payable in a yeare state counter of the office. Single copies 5 cent

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TR. WEEKLY NATIONAL WHIG—Revery Tweeler Thursday, and Saturday efferences. Terms as a second control of the control of the

OLUNTARY CORRESPONDENCE and comm

The Gas Light. To the Editor of the Union : WASHINGTON, Dec. 14, 1847.

ition.
I am, sir, your obedient servant,
J. CRUTCHETT.

To the Editor of the Union:

Dear Str. On Thursday last a resolution was offerred by the Hon. G. Fries, of Ohio, for the "appointment of a committee to report why the gas solution to be removed from the hall." Since that time, Mr. Fries and others have investigated the cause of annoyance which himself and many others supposed to arise from the gas, and find that the nuisance complained of arose from from the sewers and drains of the Capitol, which said sewers and drains of the Capitol, which said sewers and drains were all open for workmen to put in ceass-pools, so as to prevent the circulation of foul air therein and its introduction into the sub-basement and courts of the Capitol. Knowing at the time the erroneous impression on the minds of many honorable gentlemen, I might have addressed you at the time, to remove the false impression against solar gas, but I preferred that its correction should-come through the proper medium of the House where the mistake originated. My object therefore in addressing you is, that the remarks of the House where the mistake originated. My object therefore in addressing to the top of the capitol, which is to me and the solar gas recently introduced into the Capitol, to explain the error and withdraw the resolution.

I am, sir, your obedient servant, dence or communications must be prepair, and they must be directed to the Proprietor. CATIONS.—No not whatever will be taken of them. Whatever is intended insertion must be authenticated by the name and soler of the writer—not for publication, but as guarantee of its good faith. Rejected communications never returned. of the writer—not for publication, but as guarantee of the good faith. Rejected communications never returned. SUBSCRIBERS to the Daily National Walg residing in Washington, decorated you, and at the Navy Yard, will be served by competent and faithful carriers, immediately after the hour of publication. Subscribers out to Washington will receive through the Post Offices their papers, which will be regularly and promptly malies increase, as as to go by the first mail after publication to Washington will receive through the Post Offices their papers, which will be required to the time it may be critered, shallbe paid in cash, in au conce; nor will any advertisement whatever be inserted unless the price of insertion shall be paid at the time it handled in. No variation, in favor of any person, will be made from these rules.

AGENTS FOR THE NATIONAL WHIG.—V. I Palagua, for cities of Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Ganosa Harces, generally. J. N. Just the Navy Yard, George M. Ous, for the Western State William R. Gillert and George W. PAODNTT, for II State of Ohio.

NEWSMEN N. N. D. NEWSBOYS.—You can but the New York of the property of the Newsmen and New

State of Ohio.

TO NEWSMEN AND NEWSBOYS.—You can be the Dolly Notional Whig, for \$1.50 par menoso copins; and at that rate for any less or greater quantity paying the cash for the same on delivery. And year have the Weekly National Whig for \$3.00 pm number of copies on the same terms.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, DEC'R 16, 1847

GENERAL ZACHARY TAYLOR

A Draw Mark Wir.—An second examination of the matter defined section of the season above the matter of the disadyon at Communication and the season and the matter of the disadyon at Communication and the contents and the cont

our mind, between this declaration of the cur mind, between this declaration of the cobject of the war and its existing, and still further projected results. We take it, therefore, that Mr. Calhoun meant to assert the first of the above propositions. If he does, we think the Legislature ought to rebuke the President for his inconsistency in a reso-lution conveying the unmistakeable senti-

nents of Congress.

Conquest of foreign territory by force of arms, we fully agree with Mr. Calhoun, is a departure from the past settled policy of the United States Government, and we have no doubt that Congress would be ready to assent to this sentiment, without a single nay, if an assent to it were necessary to the doubt that Congress would be ready to assent to this sentiment, without a single nay, if an assent to it were necessary to the achievement of any object. But we suspect that the only reason why conquest of foreign territory by force of arms has not hitherto constituted a part of our national policy, has been, that there never was any occasion for a resort to it. Ever since the day of our independence, the American People have had their hands full in conquering territory from the Aborigines by force of money-treaties, aided now and then by a resort to arms, in which we have suffered not a little. We do not see, therefore, that the acknowledgement of this sentiment by Congress would have any effect in inducing our people to take their hands off Mexico any more than the repeated declaration of "no more territory" in the Indian treaties had any effect in preventing us from continuing to absorb further Indian lands. We are not treating of the justice or injustice of the proceeding in either case, but only referring to the facts.

But conquest of foreign territory by force of arms and appropriation of that territory, by the United States, is, according to Mr. Calhoun, in conflict with the character and genius of our government, and will be, in the end, subversive of our free and popular institutions. The assent of Congress to this portion of his resolutions would not prove the truth of the opinion or establish the prophecy. The result predicted is sufficient to alarm the most confirmed believer in the perpetuity of our institutions, coming as it does from a man like Mr. Calhoun. But is conquest by force of arms any more in conflict with the character and genius of our government, and will be, in the end, subversive of our free and popular institutions, coming as it does from a man like Mr. Calhoun. But is conquest by force of arms any more in conflict with the character and genius of our government, and will be a sufficient to a larm the most confirmed believer in the perpetuity of our institutions, coming as it does

quest by force of arms any more in conflict with the character and genius of our gov-ernment than by force of treaties of cession for a consideration? The character and geernment than by force of treaties of cession for a consideration? The character and genius of our government are, that all government proceeds from the consent of the government proceeds from the consent of the government, but what is to hinder the United States government, after it shall have acquired territory by force of military conquest, to so legislate for that acquired territory as to grant its inhabitants all the immunities of freemen? When we conquered Louisiana by force of a Treaty of Cession and by paying therefor fifteen millions of money, we granted to the inhabitants, who were transferred with the sovereignty of the land, like so many quasi villeins, all the rights of freedom. If the peaceful acquisition of Florida and Louisiana were not hostile to the character and genius of our government, we do not see how the military acquisition or conquest of Mexico can be. It is possible that the learned Senator and the Senators who will take his side of the question, will be able to show conclusively that they are right. If so, we shall surrender our judgment promptly to their superior judgment. But here is the ptyphecy. Is it a true or false prophecy? We are of those who believe in the eternal necessity of the American Union, and are consequently not easily moved by predictions of the destruction of American Institutions of which the Union is the crowning glory. Hence we must have demonstra-SENERAL ZACHARY TAYLOR.

Sobject to the extension of me Way Routed Courtment

Mr. CALLIOLYN BLEIGHT SERIOLYNE.

[Sobstituted to South the stage of the seriol of the seriol of the stage of the seriol of the

assailed. The dishonest political trader upon the honest feeling against negro-slavery, now stands rebuked by the very party in whose ranks the treason first sprang up.

The second of Mr. Dickinson's resolutions, however, contains the whole gist of the dispute or matter which now agitates the nation with serious thoughts. Leaving the policy of annexing Mexico, or any part therefor, to future deliberation and decision, it proposes, in organizing, hereafter, any territorial government for any territory pertaining to the United States, to leave all questions respecting the domestic policy therein to the Legislatures of the people of said territories. We are free to confess, with the present lights before us, that this recommendation appears to be the only feasible plan, which has yet been broached in distinct terms, for getting rid of that excrescence upon the body politic, political negros lavery abolitionism. It kills it dead, and all its supporters. It appeals to the common sense of the people of the United States for their approbation, and will receive it. It rescues our fair land and its counsels from the acitation of a It appeals to the common sense of the people of the United States for their approbation, and will receive it. It rescues our fair land and its counsels from the agitation of a question which has been usurped by the unprincipled and the ambitious. In the language of Mr. Dickinson, if this principle be asserted by Congress, "the principles of self-government, upon which our federative system rests, will be best promoted, (sustained?) the true spirit and meaning of the Constitution be observed, (vindicated?) and the confederacy strengthened." If this doctrine be assented to by Congress, as we hope it may, it will remove a great stumbling block from the way of settling the Mexican question, and of pacificating a subdued people, who are willing to escape from the ills of military domination into the dominion of law and order.

In conclusion, we wish it to be distinctly understood, that in arguing the questions arising out of the consideration of these resolutions, we have had no reference whatever to our party relations. It is the truth which we desire to arrive at, and which we are anxious to place our readers in possession of. The questions mooted in these resolutions are far above party, and in their discussion we know no party. It is not Whigs alone, it is not Democrats alone, who are to kilp political nerro-slavery abolition-

solutions are far above party, and in their discussion we know no party. It is not Whigs alone, it is not Democrats alone, who are to kill political negro-slavery abolitionism, and pacificate Mexico. It is a union of the honest men of both parties who are to do these great works. Our arguments, therefore, on these subjects, shall never be tinctured or biassed with partyism.

from its Washington correspondent, which makes some very serious charges against the Secretary of the Treasury. The principal of those is, that when the Macedonian returned from her mission of mercy to Ireland, she brought back with her from 7 to 800 tons of bar Iron, on which there was a duty of either \$12,000 or \$14,000, according to the tariff of 1846. This, it seems, was remitted by Mr. Walker, sending linstructions by Capt. McKay, who had come on to Washington after the arrival of the Macedonian, to Collector Lawrence, at New York, to admit the iron free. The persons to whom the iron was consigned are the Messrs. Boorman & Johnson of that city, two of the richest merchants there. The writer calls on Congress for an investigation of the matter, and says he can sustain all he has charged against Mr. Walker by proof. Let us have it by all means.

he can sustain all he has charged against Mr. Welker by proof. Let us have it by all means.

In The Washington National Whig says "the American is the greatest Land-scorage on earth; it is hand tory it is part of his existence." This is ready another beautiful Whig sentiment, "Any more left" (Hartford, Ct., Times.

Plenty of them. Here is another. The teaders of the American Democracy are the most consummate Demagogues in the world. They owe their whole power and influence to playing skilfully on the honest passions of the Democratic people. Their creed is—the end justifies the means.

Pricks in Mexico.—An officer, writing from Mexico, says every thing is high in that city, he paid \$40 for a new coat, a pair of shoes cost \$4, a pound of tea \$5, and every thing in proportion. As the Mexicans in future have to support the war, it does not matter how much they charge.

Richnord, Dec. 14—4, P. M.

The Election case is not yet decided. Mr. Scott's proposition is to give Mr. Thomas his seat; as the Delegate from Fairfax county, and to provide for Alexandria by reapportionment. His proposition; it is likely, will be adopted.—Albany Gezette.

It is likely, will be adopted,—Albany Gazette.

Faon Buliss, Honduras,—By way of Havans, the New Orleans Pleasyme has a file of this Helize (Honduras) Observer and Gazette up to the 13th ult. The editor takes pains to deny a statement he has seen in some American paper that the British Government had been supplying fexico with arms and ammunition through the Baline, Honnduras.

THIRTIETH CONGRESS ... PI

SENATE.

SENATE.

There was very little done in cither House of Congress to-day. After prayer in the Sénate, by the Rev. Mr. Gurley, Mr. Bearins was qualified and took his seat as a Senator from Georgia.

Mr. Poors, of Mississippi, then announced the death of the Hon. Justic Senator, formerly a Senator from that State.

The customary resolutions were then adopted, when the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES After prayer by the Rev. Henry Slicer, Mr. C. Indunent moved the postposement of the specorder of the day till to-morrow, which was agreed.

Mr. Borrs then asked leave of the House to int

Mr. Borrs then asked leave of the House to introduce a resolution authorizing the Postmaster General to renew the late arrangements with the Richmond and Petersburg Railroad Company for carrying the mails.

Objection being made, he said that it was a subject which came home to the interest of every member on the floor, and that it ought to be at once entertained.

The House, however, refused to consider it.

The regular order, concerning the recommendations of the President's message, coming up, Mr. Perry took ground against the doctrine that it contains, tdenying the power of Congress to appropriate money for the improvements of the interior rivers, lakes, and harbors.) He said nothing but a settled conviction of duty, on what the message said on this subject, could induce him to differ with him.

Before Mr. P. had concluded, Mr. Thompson rose and announced the death of the Hon. Jasas Sastour, a Senator of the United States from that State, and delivered a very interesting notice of his life and character; after which he moved the usual resolutions, which were adopted, and the House then adjourned.

There is this to regret about the election of Mr.

tions, which were adopted, and the House then ad-journed.

There is this to regret about the election of Mr. Winthrop—that he was not selected by the entire Whig vote of the House. That he was not so elect-ed does not, however, detract an lota from the me-rits and claims of Mr. Winthrop, or makes us less pleased at his election. The regret is all for the Whigs who did not vote for him. The votes could have added nothing to the grace of his election—his not receiving them takes nothing away from the sa-tisfaction the Whigs of the Union feel at it: What every regret is fell is, that there should have been Whigs elected to Congress, who would not and did not vote for him.—Alb. Eve. Journal.

The We stated yesterday that the President acts by mentions Gen. Taylor's name—mentions it so ral-times—but he is particularly careful not to mitton it with the slightest praise. Well, the glori old hero must try to find, in the enthusiastic prai of an admiring world, some little consolation for want of a good word from James K. Polk —Lou

You can add to your catalogue of Taylor paper the Weekly Galaxy, of this city. The cry is stil the come.—N. Y. Mirror Phil. Corr. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

the great remedy tor
CONSUMPTION,
And the best medicine known

And the best medicine known to man for Ashma of every stage, Liver Complaints, Bronchitts, It cans, Coughs, Colds, Bleeding of the Lungs, Shortness of Brech, pains and weakness in the side, breast, dec., and all other discusses of the PULMONARY ORGANS.

A very important diseases over which this "Balsam" eris a very powerful influence, is that of a DISEASED LIVES.

In this complaint it has undoubtedly proved more st clous than any remedy hitherto employed, and in nur our instances when patients had endured long and se saffering from the disease, without receiving the least b from various remedies, and when MERCUIX has been cried to it win, the use of this Balsam has restored LIVER to a healthy action, and in many instances effective the sent of the sent

PERMANENT GOASSAME after every known remedy had failed to produce this sired effect.

Beiselse its autonishing efficacy in the divease above we tioned, we also find it a very effectual remedy in ASTHI a complaint in which it has been extensively used with cided success, even in cases of years standing.

It not only smanates from a regular physician, but also been well tested in all the complaints for which also been well tested in all the complaints for which we commended. It is not my intention, therefore, eith vectors are the production of the

R. S. PATTERSON, Washington, JOHN R. PIERPOINT, Alexandr BARNARD & MAYFIELD, Georg

Washington Chapter No. 16. The members of this Ghapter are respectfully notified that their require meeting takes place on this (Thursday) evening, the 16th instant. It is important that they should all attend. The installation of the officers for the ensuing year will take place. Members of other chapters in good standing are fraternally invited to attend.

BOARDING.

Gold Pencils and Gold Pens

GOLD PENCILS and handsome assoriment GOLD PENCILS and Diamond mounted GOLD PE in Gold and Silver cases, and for sale at very low prices, C. A. COMLY.

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XHIBITION

The Chinese Museum Exhibition
At Odd Fellows' Hall, 7th street,
Will close on Saturday next, December 16.
Open daily, till then, from 10 a. m. till 5 p. m., am
from 7 to 9 p. m.

From 7 to 0 p. m.

Tills large and beautiful collection consists of Chinese figures of ille size, several hundred Chinese Paintings, magnificent embroidered Articles, eleaant Carvings in York, Nol. Wood, and Stone: Models of flouries, Stores, Pagodas, and Vessels; splended speciairen of Latquered Ware-law, 1998, Latteries, derentations of the different 4 and of society in Chine, show the manner of smoking option, the precular mode of salutation of the Chinese, and one of them, who is a muscian, will play upon a Chinese Violin and sing a Chinese Song.

A descriptive catalogie of the articles and representations with miscalineous remarking those the Government, History, Religious, Arts, Maintaines, and Prociga Commerce Allmittanes 35 cents. Children under twelve years of age, half price.

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City Intelligence.

By Messrs. Brooke, Shillington, & Co., have sent us Greely's Whig Almanae—a capital brochure. It contains Mr. Clay's speech entire.

From the same establishment, we have two new works, entitled "The Fortunes of Tortogh O'Brien, a The of the Wars of King James;" and "The Hunters of Kentucky, or, the Trials and Toils of Trappers and Tudors;" by the Capitaln of an expedition to the Rocky Mountains. Two vary interesting works, which we heartly recommend to the readers of our city. Price, only 25 cents each.

readers of our city. Price, only 25 cents each.

Core's PAYLLOX.—We cannot say in the confined limits of our columns, enough in commendation of the confined state of our columns, control in commendation of the confined state of the confined state of the confined state of the confined state of the columns of Congress, we would recommend Copp's Paylion.

Church or the Ascession.—The ladies of this Church commence, this evening, a Feedval at Con-cert Hall, and continue it every evening during the week, May they be liberally patronized, for their ob-ject is one deserving all praise.

NEW YORK.—In our perigrinations through the public hotels, we are daily greeted by an enterprising Yankee couple, loaded in arms—not Mexican arms, but with intellectual arms—whose object is the sale of all the light, loose levity of romance and fiction; and whose enterprise deserves from readers of this sort of matter encouragement. They both hall from the Empire State, and are Yankees indeed. Go ahead, you are the bothoys.

wheed, you are the bo'hoys.

Water.—We again call the attention of the public to the fact, that we are the earliest sheet issued; and the way we intend henceforth to trumpet out news, will be a caution to the telegraphic wires, which, by the way, we consider a costly carrier.

We had the extreme delight to moet on the avenue, this morning, our respected and beloved friend Com. Claiborne, the celebrated vention caterer. We presume the Commodore intends to favor us with another lot of superior vention hams and saddles this winter. Our card has been left.

us with another lot of superior venison hams and saddles this winter. Our card has been left.

Assivat.—We notice on the list of arrivals at Tyler's, the well-known Mr. Brown, the celebrated portrait painter. We understand that he intends exhibiting his portraits of Generals Taylor, Galnes, Scot, &c., in the St. Charles Hotel. The collection is admirable. Go and see them.

Chinkes Mushum.—This collection can only be seen for two or three days longer, and we advise every one who has not yet period it a visit to do so at once, as the omission, we are satisfied, will be the cause of future regret. All the histories of China extant are not capable of imparting as much useful knowledge respecting the Chinese, as this museum and the exhibition by the natives of China attached to it. We understand it is soon to become a pernamency in New York, to which city it is to be removed immediately from here, and as it is the only Chinese collection in this country, many of our citizens will probably never have an opportunity to see any thing of the kind again.

Criminal Cours.—The Court yesterday was en-

CRIMITAL COURT.—The Court yesterday was engaged on the case of James McGuire, indicted for an assault with intent to kill Henry Payne. We know not how to judge of this case, but with due deference to the opinion of the respectable jury in the case, it seemed difficult to us to say which of the parties were aggressors. The distinction to be drawn is like that of "tweedledum and tweedledee."

Also, on the case of Lucagiia Gibbs, charged and found guilty of larceny. Sentenced to 5 weeks in county jail.

In the case of Catarine and Godfrey Conrod, convicted last week of a violent and outrageous assault on a poor female, named Elizabeth Eld, the Court in giving sentence in this case was very severe and justify so, we think. Unfortunate individuals, led by circumstances into vice, have personal rights which our rum-mill gentry should be made to know is guaranted by our laws to all. Catherine was fined \$20, and Godfrey \$5.

The case of Mr. Hogmire was dismissed by the grand jury. So we thought.

Arrivals at hotels, etc., up to 2 p. m.

NATIONAL HOTEL, BY E. R. COLEMAN. Mr Jackson, Syracus W D White, Albany F Townsend, do M O Roberts, N Y F L Waddle, N Y Mr Reed, do
M Schley, Go
Dr Robis Mr Kee, Va
P M Fowler, Md
C T Vermon, Ky
L D Baldain, N J
J W Gurry and lady,
G Brown, N Y
A W Freeman, N Y
T A Harria, Md
T F Cillion, Phila
J H Magruder, Md F L Waddie, N 1
C Yates, do
G G Haydock and lady, N Y ,
Mise S H Baker, N Y
G C Russell, Ala
G W Coddrigle, Rich
J C Carpenter, V
O H Carter, Md
Me Berrien, Geo

INDIAN QUEEN HOTEL, BY T. & M. BROW INDIAN QUERN HO
Mrs Gen Gaine, N. V., and
Daughier and servant
Judge Magrader, Md
Judge Magrader, Md
Judge Magrader, Md
Dr Houck, Bali
W. S. Bradley, Ct
T. H. Willin, Va
O. B. Beall, Md
T. B. Beall, do
W. Hariser, Bali, do
W. H. Gould, Jr, N. Y.
C. R. Gordon, Mo M M Zenkie, Md
T J M Cobb, Balt
D H Allen, Va
Mr Bisivell, Md
M P Blackatone, M
W J Corbin, Phila
W E G Kan, do
D H Branch, Va
A W Turner, Md
Mr Watera, do
Mr Perry, do
Mr Coukley, do

TYLER'S ROTHL.

R C Anthony and lady, Va Mr Hotchkias,
S M Shoemaker, Halt Capt Myers,
W G Brown, lady and child, J H Bafly, N Y
Richmon!

UNITED STATES HOTEL. O Waldron, Va
E K Schaeffer, Halt
Mrs Busby, N J, and
S Hiely, N V

CITY HOTEL, BY THE MESSER, WILLA Gen Rust, Va A Benton, N V L B Peck, Vt M Hodgson, Savannah, Mrs Hodgson, do, and 2 servants.

J B Brnyden, Md
J H Rhodes, N Y
Frances Fishury, Ohio
J N J Jones, Balt Mr Brown, N V Mr Bradsha and child, N V Mrs H Nichols, do Mr Hubbard

Ship News.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, DECEMBER 15, 1847. ARRIVED.

Brig Brookline, Winchester, Eastport, plaister, laths, &c., to Wm. Fowle & Sons.
Br. Schr. Mary Alice, Butler, Jamsica, ballast to Wm. Fowle & Sons.
Schr. Sanuel Simmons, Etheredge, N. C., shingles, to Waters & Zimmerman.

Steamer Columbia, Guyther, Baltimore, by J. J. Wheat & Bros.

Canal Boat Gen. Cass, wood G H Cockrell;
do Elizabeth, do I Hill;
do Catharine, do G H Cockrell;
do Sarah Louiss, de H B Thorn;
do Joseph, do G H Cockrell;
do Blue Dick, do F McGrader;
do Aqais, do G H Cockrell; CANAL TRADE

dia RAILROAD AND STEAMEDAT LINE TO RICHMOND AND PETERSBURG, VA., CHARLESTON, S. C., &c.

Vanilla Beans.

A Prime article of VANTLLA BEANS on CHARLES STOTT, Dru